XP-002213519

AN - 1985-307901 [49]

AP - JP19840073709 19840412

CPY - FUJD

- NITE

DC - L01 P81 V07

DR - 1779-U 1781-U

FS - CPI;GMPI;EPI

IC - C03B20/00 ; C03B37/01 ; G02B6/00

MC - L01-F03 L01-L05

- V07-F01A1

PA - (FUJD) FUJIKURA CABLE WORKS LTD

- (NITE) NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP

PN - JP60215538 A 19851028 DW198549 004pp

- JP2025846B B 19900606 DW199026 000pp

PR - JP19840073709 19840412

XA - C1985-133205

XIC - C03B-020/00; C03B-037/01; G02B-006/00

XP - N1985-228964

- AB J60215538 Improvement in prodn. of optical fibre by heating soot preform obtd. by the vapour axial deposition process in Cl2-bearing gas to effect dehydration and sintering treatments, is claimed.
 - The improvement comprises effecting at least the dehydration in the presence of O2 gas and Cl2 under elevated pressure, so that content of oxygen defect existing in the inside of the optical fibre is made as low as possible, and thereby OH radical is hardly increased even when H2 generated is diffused in the inside of the optical fibre.
 - ADVANTAGE Optical transmission loss hardly increases even with time lapse.
 - In an example, soot preform was dehydrated using He gas flow rate of 2 l/min.; Cl2 gas flow rate of 50 cc/min.; O2 gas flow rate of 200 cc/min; rotating rate of 20 rpm; pulling rate of 5 mm/min.; and heating temp. of 800 deg.C; followed by sintering under the same conditions except O2 gas was not contained.(1/1)
- IW OPTICAL FIBRE PRODUCE HEAT PREFORM DEHYDRATE PRESENCE OXYGEN CHLORINE ELEVATE PRESSURE

IKW - OPTICAL FIBRE PRODUCE HEAT PREFORM DEHYDRATE PRESENCE OXYGEN CHLORINE ELEVATE PRESSURE

NC - 001

OPD - 1984-04-12

ORD - 1985-10-28

PAW - (FUJD) FUJIKURA CABLE WORKS LTD

- (NITE) NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP
- TI Optical fibre prodn. by heating preform involves dehydration in presence of oxygen and chlorine under elevated pressure

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